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Messina, June 28.

THE Marquis *de los Navas* Viceroy of this Kingdom, applies himself wholly for the finding out the best way and means to settle this Kingdom, which still suffers under the effects of the late Rebellion, and the ill humours which had their rise from thence, cannot yet be overcome, though our Viceroy has made use of severities as well other means to effect it. He has among other things commanded the Grandees to live upon their Estates in the Country, and not to have their Residence here; and the Inhabitants of *Palermo* to deliver up their Arms, which are to be kept in the Castle, in which there is a Spanish Garison.

Vienna, July 9. The 7th instant the three Moscovite Ambassadors had a second Audience of the Emperor, whom they then acquainted with the main subject of their Embassie, which is, to propose to his Imperial Majesty a strict Alliance with the Czar their Master against the Grand Signior; to which the Emperor only answered, that he was extremely desirous to lay hold on all occasions of confirming the friendship he will on his part always maintain with the Czar, and that he would appoint Commissioners to hear their Propositions, and to Treat with them thereupon. In the mean time it is said that Count *Montecuculi* advises the entring into this Alliance, and offers, notwithstanding his great age, to serve the Emperor in the command of his Armies against the Ottomans, if he so think fit; but after all, the general opinion is, that this Court will hardly resolve to enter into a War of so much hazard and expence, and particularly till it be known how far the Crown of *Poland* will engage in it, which we shall, when Prince *Radzeville*, who is on his way hither in quality of Ambassador Extraordinary, is arrived, and opened his Commission to the Ministers here. Two of the Moscovite Ambassadors are to go on to *Venice*, to labor to bring that Republick into the Alliance now projected; but the Senate does so little like their Errand, that they are endeavouring to prevent their coming thither.

Copenhagen, July 16. We cannot as yet give you any account of the Conferences in *Schonen*, the Ambassadors there having not as yet entred upon Business, but only been taken up in the Priliminaries. In the mean time, we are certain, that our King has resolved to send the Sieur *Hoeg* his Ambassador to the French Court, to conclude the Peace there, upon the best Terms he can obtain.

Hamburg, July 14. This day the King of *Denmark* is expected at *Gluckstadt* on the *Elbe*, his baggage being already arrived there. The Count *de Rabenac* the *French* Minister is coming hither from *Zell*; we are told that he is going for *Sueden* to press that King to ratify the Treaty concluded by him, some Months since, with the Princes of *Lunenburg* in the name of the Crowns of *France* and *Sueden*. The Letters we receive from *Denmark* give an account, that the Conferences at *Lunden* in *Schonen* had not yet produced any effect, and that the French Ambassador the Marquis *de Feuquieres* had refused to visit the *Danish* Ministers, because they had not the Character of Ambassadors, but that of Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries; upon which they had writ to their King to pray He would dispatch to them a new Commission with the stile of Ambassadors, that so this difficulty might be removed. From *Pomeren* we have an account, that the Cannon and Magazines were removing from those places that are to be restored to the *Suedes*.

Hanouer, July 18. The King of *Sueden* having hitherto refused to ratify the Treaty concluded at *Zell* by Monsieur *Rabenac* the *French* Minister, as containing several Articles which he could not consent to, and His Majesty having sent a Minister of his own to Treat with the Princes of *Lunenburg*, the Deputies on both sides met at *Bremen*, and had several conferences, but without being able to come to any agreement, so that they were forced to break off the Treaty and to seperate; upon which Monsieur *Rabenac* is, as we are told, going for *Sueden*, earnestly to press that King to ratify the Treaty concluded at *Zell*, and to represent to him the ill consequences that may attend his continuing to refuse it, seeing the Most Christian King is bound in Honour to the performance of what he has stipulated with those Princes. It is believed by every body that the Conferences in *Schonen* will not have any effect, and that the King of *Denmark* is of that opinion, appears by his resolving to send an Ambassador to *France* to conclude the Peace there, which the *Suedes* will doubtless much dislike.

From the Mareschal de Crequi's *Camp near* Minden, *July* 12. The Mareschal having received advice from Court, that the Peace with the Elector of *Brandenburg* is concluded, has caused all Hostilities to cease, and in the mean time has detached the Marquis *de Choiseul* Lieutenant-General, and the Sieur *de la Rabliere* Mareschal de Camp, with 2000 Horse and 3 Regiments of Dragoons, to raise the Contributions taxed upon the Countrys of *Oldenburg* and *Delmenhorst*, belonging to the King of *Denmark*, who we doubt not will follow the example of his Allys, and put an end to the War, in which he remains now alone engaged.

Wesel, July 14. Though the Peace be concluded between the Most Christian King and our Elector, yet we doe not enjoy the effects of it; for the French continue to exact their Contributions as formerly, and that so excessively, that the Country is not able to bear it, wherefore the States, and the Magistrates of this City, have sent Deputies to *Paris*, to represent their sad condition to the Ministers there, and to pray they may have some ease. The Mareschal *de Crequi* continues encamped with the French Army nere *Minden*, having sent 8000 men